United Nations S/2006/878

Security Council

Distr.: General
10 November 2006

Original: English

Qatar: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 446 (1979), 1322 (2000), 1397 (2002), 1402 (2002), 1403 (2002), 1405 (2002), 1435 (2002), 1515 (2003), and 1544 (2004),

Reaffirming the applicable rules and principles of international law, including humanitarian and human rights laws, in particular the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949,

Expressing its grave concern at the continued deterioration of the situation on the ground in the Palestinian Territory occupied by Israel since 1967, during the recent period, particularly as a result of the excessive and disproportionate use of force by Israel, the occupying Power, which has caused extensive loss of civilian Palestinian life and injuries, including among children and women,

Condemning the military operations being carried out by Israel, the occupying Power, in the Gaza Strip, in particular the attack that took place in Beit Hanoun on 8 November 2006, which have caused loss of civilian life and extensive destruction of Palestinian property and vital infrastructure,

Condemning also the firing of rockets from Gaza into Israel,

1. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to immediately cease its military operations that endangers the Palestinian civilian population in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and to immediately withdraw its forces from within the Gaza Strip to positions prior to 28 June 2006;

2. *Calls* for an immediate halt of all acts of violence and military activities between the Israeli and Palestinian side as was agreed in the Sharm El-Sheikh understandings of 8 February 2005;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a fact-finding mission on the attack that took place in Beit Hanoun on 8 November 2006 within thirty days;

4. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to scrupulously abide by its obligations and responsibilities under the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949;

5. *Calls upon* the Palestinian Authority to take immediate and sustained action to bring an end to violence, including the firing of rockets on Israeli territory;

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6. *Emphasizes* the need to preserve the Palestinian institutions, infrastructure and properties;

7. *Expresses grave concern* about the dire humanitarian situation of the Palestinian people and calls for the provision of emergency assistance to them;

8. *Calls upon* the international community, including the Quartet, to take immediate steps, to stabilize the situation and restart the peace process, including through the possible establishment of an international mechanism for protection of the civilian populations;

9. *Calls upon* the parties supported by the international community to take immediate steps including confidence-building measures, with the objective of resuming peace negotiations;

10. *Stresses* the importance of, and the need to achieve, a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on all its relevant resolutions including its resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 1397 (2002) and 1515 (2003), the Madrid terms of reference, the principle of land for peace and the Arab Peace Initiative adopted by the League of Arab States Summit in March 2002 in Beirut and the Road Map;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to report back to the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution in a timely manner;

12. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations A/61/568–S/2006/879

General Assembly
Security Council

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20 November 2006

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General Assembly
Sixty-first session
Agenda items 11, 27, 44 and 90 (n)

Security Council
Sixty-first year

Prevention of armed conflict

Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development

Culture of peace

General and complete disarmament: confidence-building measures in the regional and subregional context

Letter dated 2 November 2006 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In my capacity as a representative of the country coordinator of GUAM (Georgia, Ukraine, Republic of Azerbaijan and Republic of Moldova), I have the honour to transmit herewith a statement of the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of States members of the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development-GUAM with regard to the adoption of Security Council resolution 1716 (2006) (see annex).

I should be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 11, 27, 44 and 90 (n), and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Viktor **Kryzhanivskyi**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

06-62242 (E 211106)

Annex to the letter dated 2 November 2006 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Statement by the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of States members of the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development-GUAM regarding the adoption of Security Council resolution 1716 (2006)

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development-GUAM (ODED-GUAM) welcome the extension by the Security Council in its resolution 1716 (2006) of the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia for a further period terminating on 15 April 2007.

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of ODED-GUAM note with satisfaction the reaffirmation of the commitment of all members of the Security Council to the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Georgia within its internationally recognized borders and the support of the Security Council for the principles contained in the "Paper on Basic Principles for the Distribution of Competencies between Tbilisi and Sukhumi".

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of ODED-GUAM are pleased to note the interest of the Security Council regarding additional ideas of the sides with a view to conducting creatively and constructively a political dialogue under the auspices of the United Nations.

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of ODED-GUAM welcome the efforts of the Government of Georgia to re-establish the rule of law, public order, stability and lawful conditions for the peaceful reintegration of the conflict zone into the political and economic systems of Georgia.

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General Assembly
Security Council

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Sixty-first session
Agenda items 11, 44 and 90 (n)

Prevention of armed conflict

Culture of peace

General and complete disarmament: confidence-building measures in the regional and subregional context

Security Council
Sixty-first year

Letter dated 2 November 2006 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In my capacity as a representative of the country coordinator of GUAM (Georgia, Ukraine, Republic of Azerbaijan and Republic of Moldova), I have the honour to transmit herewith a statement of the States members of the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development — GUAM, issued at the meeting of the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Commonwealth of Independent States, held in Minsk on 16 October 2006 (see annex).

I should be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 11, 44, Culture of peace and 90 (n).

(*Signed*) Viktor **Kryzhanivskyi**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

06-62248 (E) 211106 211106

Annex to the letter dated 2 November 2006 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: Russian]

Statement by Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan and Moldova (GUAM), member States of the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development

The Organization for Democracy and Economic Development — GUAM welcomes the decision by Georgia to try to defuse the situation that has arisen in its bilateral relations with the Russian Federation by repatriating Russian servicemen detained in Georgia. Any inappropriate action by one of the States of the Commonwealth of Independent States against any other runs counter to the principle of mutual relations laid down in the fundamental instruments of the Commonwealth.

GUAM calls on States to refrain from unilateral acts directed at Georgia with a view to severing economic, humanitarian and other inter-State contacts.

GUAM expresses its conviction that the problems that have arisen, including those related to conflict settlement, should be resolved at the negotiating table, in accordance with the generally accepted standards and principles of international law, sovereignty, territorial integrity and the inviolability of borders, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the fundamental instruments of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States.

GUAM welcomes the Russian Federation's undertaking to remove Russian military bases and military facilities of the Group of Russian Forces in the Transcaucasus from the territory of Georgia during the course of 2008.

GUAM also welcomes Georgia's initiatives on settling the conflicts in its territory, particularly in proposals directed at extending the scope of negotiations and peacekeeping operations.

GUAM calls on other Commonwealth member States to support efforts aimed at overcoming the crisis in the relations between the Russian Federation and Georgia.

United Nations S/2006/881

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 November 2006

Original: English

Letter dated 7 November 2006 from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission has concluded its sixty-first session, which was held in Geneva from 31 October to 3 November 2006.

During the opening plenary meeting, representatives of Kuwait, Iraq and India addressed the Council.

During the session, the Council discussed the following issues and decided as follows:

1. To take note of the "Report of the Executive Secretary: Summary of Activities", covering the period from 1 June to 30 September 2006;

2. With respect to the issue of the shortfall of income to the Compensation Fund, to take note that the shortfall had increased to approximately $51 million according to the most recent audit of the Development Fund for Iraq covering the period 1 July-31 December 2005; to request that the Executive Secretary continue to follow up with the Controller; and to request that the secretariat keep the Council advised of any new developments;

3. To approve 22,320 corrections to certain category A, B, C and D claims contained in the thirty-fifth report of the Executive Secretary pursuant to article 41 of the Provisional Rules for Claims Procedure (S/AC.26/Dec.261 (2006)), which arose from the Governing Council's direction to the secretariat at its fifty-ninth session, held from 7 to 9 March 2006, to prepare article 41 corrections with respect to confirmed overpayments as a result of multiple claims having been filed by the same or related claimants;

4. With regard to the follow-up programme for environmental awards, to take note of the update provided by the secretariat on the activities of the follow-up programme and to request that the secretariat provide updates on the programme at future sessions of the Governing Council;

5. With respect to the issue of the environmental monitoring and assessment databank, to take note that the secretariat had transmitted the information in the databank to each claimant Government in accordance with their request at the fourth regional meeting on regional cooperation, held on 2 May 2006, and that the regional

06-61345 (E) 201106

database is being established in Kuwait, and to request the secretariat to advise the Governing Council when the regional database has been launched;

6. To take note of the report of the Executive Secretary on the distribution of payments and transparency and the return of undistributed funds, and to request the secretariat to continue to inform the Governing Council of the reports of Governments and international organizations on the distribution of payments and the return of undistributed funds;

7. With respect to the issue of overpayments resulting from multiple claims filed by the same or related claimants, to note that the secretariat had completed the investigation into the scope of potential overpayments in accordance with the guidelines approved by the Governing Council, and had prepared article 41 corrections in respect of confirmed overpayments for all but a few hundred of the paid claims; to note that the remaining corrections to be made to paid claims will be included in a further article 41 report to be presented to the Governing Council in December 2006; to note that as at 30 October 2006, the secretariat had confirmed overpayments in relation to 25,102 claims in the total amount of $62.98 million; to note that these confirmed overpayments involved a total of 71 Governments and other submitting entities, and that approximately $37.4 million of the aforesaid amount arose as a result of types of overpayments that Governments and other submitting entities reasonably could have been able to detect (hereinafter "identifiable overpayment"), namely same claimant and family duplicate claims and decision 21 claims; to note that identifiable overpayment is distinguished from the approximately $25.58 million of confirmed overpayment that Governments and other submitting entities could not have reasonably detected, namely decision 24 claims, cross-submitting entity claims, corrections resulting from technical errors, cross-category duplication in respect of losses other than departure, and upward adjustments mistakenly initiated by the secretariat;

8. To recall that following the approval of the thirty-fourth article 41 report at the sixtieth session (S/AC.26/2006/2), notes verbales were sent to relevant Governments and other submitting entities requesting that they use "best efforts", which were described therein, to recover from claimants all overpayments confirmed by the corrections; to note that following the approval of the thirty-fifth article 41 report at the current session (S/AC.26/2006/3) another round of "best efforts" notes verbales will be sent to Governments and other submitting entities with respect to the 22,320 corrections in the report;

9. In its consideration as to whether any other measures, in addition to article 41 corrections and "best efforts" notes verbales, should be employed to recover overpayments, to recall that both the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the United Nations Board of Auditors had made recommendations in connection with the recovery of overpayments; to recall that the Council had designated claims in categories A, B and C as urgent humanitarian claims, to be processed on an expedited basis and using mass claims processing techniques; to note that the $62.98 million figure represents approximately one tenth of 1 per cent of the total amount of compensation awarded by the Compensation Commission or approximately one half of 1 per cent of the total amount of compensation awarded in categories A, B, C and D; to note that approximately 16,500 repayable claims were not the subject of requests for repayment as the claimants were not located, and that some of the awards in respect of stand-alone or overlapping claims were

not paid out as a result of bilateral committee determinations or capping procedures, with the result that the awards of compensation for these claims, in the estimated total amount of approximately $50 million, revert to the Compensation Fund;

10. To request that Governments and other submitting entities exercise "best efforts" to recover all overpayments from their claimants, but, given that identifiable overpayment could reasonably have been detected prior to payment, to request Governments and other submitting entities to pay any portion of the identifiable overpayment that is not recovered from claimants, up to the amount they charged as processing fees in respect of claims in categories A, B, C and D and in that regard, to recall that under decision 18 (S/AC.26/Dec.18 (1994)), submitting entities were permitted to charge up to 1.5 per cent in respect of claims in categories A, B and C, and up to 3 per cent in respect of claims in categories D, E and F;

11. To request that holds be placed on the payment of awards to Governments with governmental or quasi-governmental awards still to be paid, up to the amount of identifiable overpayment, capped at the amount of processing fees charged in respect of claims in categories A, B, C and D; in the case of the Islamic Republic of Iran, however, to request that the payment hold be sufficient to address the total amount of overpayment, given the apparent irregularities in supporting identity documents provided to demonstrate that certain claims were not duplicates and the absence of clarifications with respect thereto;

12. To request that if, by the time of the deadlines set for reporting on the results of "best efforts", all identifiable overpayment has not been recovered, the amount of unrecovered identifiable overpayment, capped at the amount of processing fees charged in respect of claims in categories A, B, C and D, be set off against the final payment made to a Government in respect of a governmental or quasi-governmental award; with respect to the Islamic Republic of Iran, to request that all unrecovered overpayment be set off against the governmental award for the reasons set out in the previous paragraph;

13. To request that once a final set-off against a governmental or quasi-governmental award is made, the affected Government be provided with a list of the claims that comprise the amount of the set-off and to note that any amount subsequently collected by the Government in respect of the listed claims may be retained by the Government and remitted to the named claimant on the governmental or quasi-governmental claim that was subject to the set-off;

14. To require Governments and other submitting entities without governmental or quasi-governmental awards or that have no funds left to be paid in respect of such awards, to return the amount of unrecovered identifiable overpayment, capped at the amount of processing fees charged in respect of claims in categories A, B, C and D; in addition, in respect of future award payments in relation to individual or corporate claims, to retain the amount that such Government or other submitting entity would have charged as processing fees, in accordance with the practice notified to the Compensation Commission, to reduce the amount of its identifiable overpayment;

15. With respect to the current duplication-related suspensions on payments to the late-file claims that were the subject of the report and recommendations of the "D1" panel of Commissioners concerning the late-filed category "A" and category "C" claims programme (S/AC.26/2005/2) and the additional suspension on

payments to the Islamic Republic of Iran, to request that the secretariat release the suspensions with respect to Pakistan, the Philippines and Sri Lanka, and to release the suspension with respect to the Islamic Republic of Iran to the extent that the existing payment hold exceeds the amount required to address the total overpayment;

16. To request that the secretariat keep the Governing Council informed regarding the responses received from claimant Governments and other submitting entities with respect to the matters set out above;

17. Finally, on the issue of overpayments, in the light of the statement made by the delegation of Iraq at the opening plenary meeting at this session and at previous sessions on this issue, to request that the secretariat advise Iraq of the Council's conclusion on this issue and the measures being taken by the Commission;

18. With respect to the audit of UNCC activities, to take note of the annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) to the General Assembly and the United Nations Board of Auditors report and the response of the Executive Secretary thereto; while recognizing the importance of effective audit, to express concern about apparent lack of understanding of the UNCC mission and methods of work as reflected in the annual report; to take note that the secretariat will provide the Council with copies of the final OIOS audit reports on the strategic planning process and the duplicates exercise when they become available together with the responses of the Executive Secretary; and to request that the secretariat continue to provide updates on audit issues at future informal meetings of the Working Group and to keep this issue on the agenda of the Governing Council;

19. With respect to the OIOS request for two audit posts for 2007 and the proposed OIOS provisional workplan for 2007, to take note that in pursuance of the request made to him by the Governing Council at its sixtieth session, the Executive Secretary had met with the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services; to recall the decision taken by the Committee on Administrative Matters (CAM) at its twentieth meeting in June 2006 to approve the sum of $100,000 for audit activities for 2007 given the planned phase-out of the secretariat as of mid-2007; and, while aware of the Executive Secretary's proposal which emerged from his meeting with the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services, to provide for one full-time auditor in 2007, to take note that the OIOS audit in 2007 had to be consistent with the phasing-out of the UNCC and to maintain that the current allocation of $100,000 was sufficient and that no change was warranted;

20. With respect to Jordanian claim No. 5000304, to take note of the conclusion adopted by the Council on 18 October 2006 pursuant to paragraph 9 of the Guidelines for the conduct of the work of the Governing Council (S/AC.26/1991/R.5), as set out in the note verbale from the President of the Governing Council to Council members dated 10 October 2006, that future payments to the Government of Jordan with respect to that claim be withheld until such time as a phasing plan, detailing the award amounts to be released upon successful completion of each phase, has been submitted by the Government of Jordan and approved by the Governing Council pursuant to decision 258 and that the secretariat keep these payments in the Fund and earmarked for Jordan until the above requirements have been fulfilled, so as to ensure the future availability of these funds for this claim;

21. With respect to 56 claims currently marked pending in the database, to take note that these contained detainee/missing person-related losses; to recall that at its fifty-second session, held from 29 June to 2 July 2004, it established 30 September 2004 as the final filing deadline for the submission of deceased detainee claims under decision 12 (S/AC.26/1992/12) and that no requests or new claims were filed concerning these persons; to note that these claims were suspended a number of years ago and that neither the family members nor the relevant Governments have further followed up with the Commission on these claims, with the exception of one claim, for which Kuwait advised in 2002 that the claimant had never been a prisoner-of-war and had, in fact, left Kuwait during the invasion period; to decline to consider losses relating to detainee/missing persons for processing or compensation and to request that affected Governments be advised accordingly; with respect to the other personal losses included in these claims, to note that they were filed within the deadline for such filing and that they could have been severed from the detainee/missing person-related losses and processed during the regular claims programme; to request that the secretariat process these claims "as is", applying the appropriate methodologies; and to request that the Executive Secretary present the valuation results in a report for the Governing Council's consideration at its next session;

22. With respect to the requests by various Governments for the extension of the 30 September 2006 deadline for the location and payment to unlocated claimants, to note that the secretariat had indicated additional requests for repayment following the expiry of the deadline and that the secretariat had indicated that it had the resources to accommodate these additional requests; to decline to extend the 30 September 2006 deadline; and to direct the secretariat to process requests for repayments it had received, and included in its report of 31 October 2006, owing to administrative delays;

23. With respect to the request by the Government of India that the Governing Council consider accepting more than 8,000 individual claims for late-filing, to note that it had previously considered this request at its fifty-ninth and sixtieth sessions and to recall decision 219 (S/AC.26/Dec.219 (2004)), in which the Governing Council decided that it would not accept further late-filed claims; and to decline the request;

24. With respect to India's request for a six-month extension of the January 2007 "best efforts" deadline, to emphasize that it expects and encourages Governments to continue their "best efforts" after the deadline and to note that three months remained before its expiry; to request the secretariat to advise the Government of India that it should continue its "best efforts" within the remaining time and report back to the Governing Council by the January 2007 deadline on progress made at that point for the Governing Council's assessment;

25. To take note that the Committee on Administrative Matters held its twenty-first meeting in Geneva on 2 November 2006 to discuss proposed revisions to the approved budget of the Executive Secretary for the biennium 2006-2007, and that the Committee approved, by consensus, the adjustments to the approved 2006-2007 budget which are contained in the report of the Committee on Administrative Matters to the Governing Council (S/AC.26/2006/R.25), which has been made available to Governing Council members;

26. To refer the issue of the payment of an award to a directly submitted claim to the next informal meeting of the Working Group for further consideration;

27. To hold the sixty-second session of the Governing Council from 20 to 22 February 2007; to hold the sixty-third session of the Governing Council from 20 to 22 June 2007; and to hold informal meetings of the Working Group between regular sessions of the Governing Council as required.

Finally, the Council was informed by the secretariat that the next payment to successful claimants pursuant to decision 256 was scheduled to be made in January 2007; that as at 31 October 2006, the balance of the Fund was approximately $178 million; that there were 47 approved claims (in categories E and F), with a total outstanding balance of approximately $31 billion, that had not been paid in full; and that the overall amount of compensation made available to date by the United Nations Compensation Commission was approximately $21.4 billion.

(*Signed*) Ambassador Tassos **Kriekoukis**
President of the Governing Council

United Nations S/2006/882

Security Council

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13 November 2006

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Letter dated 9 November 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In my capacity as Chair of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement, I have the honour to enclose herewith the statement of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement concerning the situation in the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem (see annex).

I hereby request that you circulate the present letter and its annex as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Rodrigo **Malmierca Diaz**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Cuba
Chair of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement

06-61327 (E) 131106

Annex to the letter dated 9 November 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Statement of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement concerning the situation in the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem

New York, 9 November 2006

The Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement expresses once again its grave concern at the continued deterioration of the situation on the ground in the occupied Palestinian territory during the recent period, particularly as a result of the excessive, indiscriminate and disproportionate use of force by Israel, the occupying Power, which has caused extensive loss of civilian Palestinian life and injuries, including among children and women.

The Movement condemns, in particular, the military assaults being carried out by Israel, the occupying Power, in the Gaza Strip, which have caused loss of life and extensive destruction of Palestinian property and vital infrastructure.

The Movement reaffirms the continued validity of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 446 (1979), 1322 (2000), 1397 (2002), 1402 (2002), 1403 (2002), 1435 (2002), 1515 (2003) and 1553 (2004).

The Movement emphasizes the need to preserve the institutions of the Palestinian National Authority and Palestinian infrastructure and properties.

The Movement expresses grave concern at the dire humanitarian situation of the Palestinian people and calls for the provision of emergency assistance to them.

In light of the present situation, the Movement urges the Security Council to shoulder its responsibility according to the United Nations Charter in the preservation of international peace and security by taking the following measures:

(a) Demanding that Israel, the occupying Power, immediately cease its aggression against the Palestinian civilian population in the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, and immediately withdraw its forces from within the Gaza Strip to positions prior to June 2006;

(b) Calling for an immediate ceasefire between the Israeli and Palestinian sides;

(c) Calling also for the establishment and dispatch of a United Nations observer force to supervise the ceasefire;

(d) Calling upon Israel, the occupying Power, to scrupulously abide by its obligations and responsibilities under the Geneva Conventions relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949.

In that regard, the Movement calls upon the international community, including the Quartet, to take immediate steps, including confidence-building measures between the parties, with the objective of resuming peace negotiations and restarting the peace process.

The Movement will remain seized of this important issue.

United Nations A/61/570–S/2006/882

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Security Council

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General Assembly
Sixty-first session
Agenda item 100
Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Security Council
Sixty-first year

Letter dated 10 November 2006 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith a note verbale, dated 22 October 2006, addressed to the Embassy of Belgium in Tehran by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 100, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) M. Javad **Zarif**

06-61439 (E) 141106

Annex to the letter dated 10 November 2006 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

22 October 2006

Note verbale

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran presents its compliments to the Embassy of Belgium in Tehran and informs the latter that according to the information received, the Belgian Senate has invited Maryam Rajavi, one of the leaders of the terrorist group known as MKO, to Belgium to address the Senate on 24 October 2006 and to attend some other programmes.

The Islamic Republic of Iran believes that the invitation extended to Maryam Rajavi is in clear contradiction with the international obligations of Belgium to fight terrorism and contravenes the decision of the European Union, which has formally declared MKO as a terrorist group. The invitation is also a clear violation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001), in which the Council has called for the commitment and cooperation of all States in the fight against terrorism.

The Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its strong protest to the Government and the Senate of Belgium in this regard, condemns the said invitation and calls upon the Government of Belgium to prevent Maryam Rajavi from entering the country and to cancel the invitation and all the programmes foreseen for her immediately.